## IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Original) A mixture of at least two compounds each having at least two double bonds, said mixture having a WFR from 240 to 600 g/mol of double bond and at least two of said compounds each comprising at least two (meth)acrylic esters as double bond component, WFR being given by:

n

 $\Sigma \alpha_i \times MW_i/Z_i=WFR$  where

i=1

n

 $\Sigma \alpha_i = 1$ 

i=1

 $\alpha_i$  is equal to the molar fraction of compound (i) in said mixture, n is equal to the number of compounds in said mixture and n is >\_ 2,  $Z_i$  is equal to the number of double bonds in said compound (i),  $MW_i$  is equal to the molecular weight of said compound (i).

- 2. (Currently amended) The mixture according to of claim 1 which has having a WFR between 240 and 400 g/mol of double bond and preferably a WFR between 250 and 350 g/mol of double bond.
- 3. (Currently amended) The mixture according to either of elaims claim 1 and 2 wherein n is 2, 3, or 4 preferably 2.

- 4. (Currently amended) The mixture according to any of claim 1 to 3 wherein the MW/Z ratios of two compounds differ at least by at least 50 g/mol of double bond, preferably by at least 100 g/mol of double bond and more preferably by at least 250 g/mol of double bond.
- 5. (Currently amended) The mixture according to any of claim 1 to 4 wherein one compound has an MW/Z ratio of below 400 g/mol of double bond,—

  preferably below 300 g/mol of double bond, more preferably below 200 g/mol of double bond and especially below 150 g/mol of double bond.
- 6. (Currently amended) The mixture according to any of claim 1 to 5 wherein one compound has an MW/Z ratio of above 400 g/mol of double bond and below 10 000 g/mol of double bond and preferably of above 600 g/mol of double bond and below 1000 g/mol of double bond and below 1000 g/mol of double bond.
- 7. (Currently amended) The mixture according to any of claim 1 to 6 wherein Z of at least one compound is between 2 and 6 and preferably is 2, 3 or 4.
- 8. (Currently amended) The mixture according to any of claim 1 to 7 wherein said compounds are esters  $F_i$  which are obtainable by esterification of polyalcohols  $A_i$  with (meth)acrylic acid and each polyalcohol  $A_i$  has  $Z_i$  hydroxyl functions and from 2 to 50 carbon atoms.

9. (Currently amended) The mixture according to any of claims claim 1 to 8 wherein one compound is represented by one of the following formulae:

, or

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$$(AO) p_4$$

$$R4$$

$$(AO) p_3$$

$$(AO) p_1$$

$$R1$$

$$R2$$

$$(AO) p_2$$

$$R2$$

$$AO) p_2$$

$$R2$$

$$AO) p_2$$

$$R2$$

$$AO) p_3$$

where wherein AO is independently at each
instance -O-CHR7-CHR8- or -CHR7-CHR8-O- where wherein
R7 and R8 are independently H, linear or branched C1C8-alkyl,

R5 and R6 are independently H, linear or branched C1-C8-alkyl,

n is 1, 2, or 3,

p1 is 0, 1, or 2,

p2 is 0, 1, or 2,

p3 is 0, 1, or 2,

p4 is 0, 1, or 2, and

R1, R2, R3, R4 are independently H or CH3,-.

ing to any of claims claim 1 to 9 wherein one compound is represented by one of the following formulae:

, or

$$(AO) p_4$$

$$R4$$

$$(AO) p_3$$

$$(AO) p_1$$

$$R1$$

$$(AO) p_2$$

$$R2$$

$$(AO) p_2$$

$$1d$$

where wherein AO is independently at each
instance -O-CHR7-CHR8- or -CHR7-CHR8-O-, where wherein
R7 and R8 are independently H, linear or branched C1C8-alkyl,

R5 and R6 are independently H, linear or branched C1-C8-alkyl,

n is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12,

13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, or 20,

pl is 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,

17, 18, 19, or 20,

p2 is 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,

17, 18, 19, or 20,

p3 is 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,

17, 18, 19, or 20,

p4 is 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,

17, 18, 19, or 20, and

R1, R2, R3, R4 are independently H or CH3.

ing to either of elaims claim 9 and 10 wherein AO is independently at each instance EO or PO,

where wherein EO is O-CH2-CH2-,

PO is independently O-CH2-CH(CH3) - or O-CH(CH3)-CH2-

R5 and R6 are independently H or CH3.

- 12. (Currently amended) A process for preparing an ester mixture of said esters  $F_i$  according to any of claims 1 to 11 claim 8 by starting from an alcohol mixture of said polyalcohols  $A_i$ , comprising the steps of
- a) reacting said polyalcohols  $A_i$  with (meth)acrylic acid in the presence of at least one esterification catalyst C and of, at least one polymerization inhibitor D, and optionally also of a water-azeotroping solvent E to form an ester mixture of said esters  $F_i$ ,
- b) optionally removing from the reaction mixture some or all of the water formed in a), during and/or after a),
- f) optionally neutralizing said reaction mixture,
- h) when a solvent E was is used, optionally removing this the solvent E by distillation, and/or
- i) stripping the reaction mixture with a gas which is inert under the reaction conditions.

13. (Currently amended) The process for preparing an ester mixture of said esters  $F_i[,]$  said-mixture having a WFR from 200 to 600-g/mol of double-bond or the process according to claim 12 wherein

the  $\underline{a}$  molar excess of (meth)acrylic acid over said polyalcohols  $A_i$  is at least  $5*Z_i$  mol%, and

the optionally neutralized (meth)acrylic acid present in said reaction mixture after the last process step substantially remains in said reaction mixture.

- 14. (Currently amended) The process for preparing an ester mixture of said esters F; said mixture having a WFR from 200 to 600 g/mol of double bond or the process according to either of claims claim 12 and 13 wherein the (meth)acrylic acid is not more than 75% by weight removed from said reaction mixture obtained after said last step, which reaction mixture comprises the ester mixture.
- preparing an ester mixture of said mixtures F<sub>i</sub>, said mixture having a WFR from 200 to 600 g/ mol of double bond or the process according to any of claims claim 12 to 14 wherein said reaction mixture obtained after said last process step, which comprises the ester mixture, has a DIN EN 3682 acid number of at least 25 mg KOH/g.

- preparing an ester mixture of said mixtures F<sub>i</sub>, said mixture having a WFR from 200 to 600 g/mol of double—bond or the process according to any of claims claim 12 to 15 wherein said reaction mixture obtained after said last process step, which comprises the ester mixture, has a (meth)acrylic acid content of at least 0.5% by weight.
- 17. (Currently amended) The process for preparing an ester mixture of said mixtures  $F_i$ , said mixture having a WFR from 200 to 600 g/mol of double bond or the process according to any of claims claim 12 to 16 wherein the molar ratio of (meth)acrylic acid to alcohol mixture  $A_i$  in reaction step a) is at least  $5*Z_i:1$ .

- 18. (Currently amended) A process for preparing a crosslinked hydrogel comprising the steps of
- k) polymerizing an ester mixture of s-aid esters F<sub>i</sub>, said mixture having a WFR from 200-to 600-g/mol of double bond or esters F<sub>i</sub> according to any of claims claim 1 to 11 with (meth)acrylic acid, with optionally with an additional monoethylenically unsaturated eompounds compound N<sub>,</sub> and optionally also at least one further copolymerizable hydrophilic monomer M<sub>,</sub> in the presence of at least one free-radical initiator K and optionally of at least one further grafting base L,
- $\label{eq:constraint} \mbox{1)} \quad \mbox{optionally postcrosslinking the reaction} \\ \mbox{mixture obtained from } \mbox{k)} \, ,$
- m) drying the reaction mixture obtained
  from k) or l), and
- n) optionally grinding and/or sieving the reaction mixture obtained from k), 1), or m).

- 19. A process for preparing a crosslinked hydrogel, comprising steps a) to i) according to any of-claims claim 12 to-17 and additionally
- k) polymerizing the reaction mixture from one of stages steps a) to i) of claim 12, if performed, with optionally with an additional monoethylenically unsaturated compounds compound N and optionally also at least one further copolymerizable hydrophilic monomer M, in the presence of at least one free-radical initiator K and optionally of at least one grafting base L,
- m) drying the reaction mixture obtained
  from k) or l), and
- n) optionally grinding and/or sieving the reaction mixture obtained from k), l),\_ or m).
- A polymer prepared according to a the process according to either of claims claim 18 and 19.
- 21. (Currently amended) Grosslinked A crosslinked hydrogel comprising at least one hydrophilic monomer M is copolymerized from crosslinked with an ester mixture of said esters  $F_{\pm}$ , said mixture having a WFR from 200 to 600 g/mol of double bond according to any of claims claim 1 to 11.
  - 22. (Cancelled)

## 23. (Cancelled)

24. (Currently amended) A composition of matter comprising

from 0.1% to 40% by weight of at least one ester mixture of said esters  $F_{\pm}$ , said mixture having a WFR from 200 to 600 g/mol of double bond or esters  $F_{\pm}$  according to any of claims claim 1 to 11 and (meth) - acrylic acid,

0.5-99.9% by weight of at least one hydrophilic monomer M,

0-10% by weight of at least one esterification catalyst C,

0-5% by weight of at least one polymerization inhibitor D, and

0-10% by weight of at least one solvent E, with a proviso that the sum total is always100% by weight.

25. (Currently amended) The composition ofmatter according to of claim 24, further comprising a diluent G ad 100% by weight.

- 26. (Currently amended) Crosslinked A crosslinked hydrogel obtainable prepared from a composition of matter according to claim 24 or 25 and additionally
- 1) optionally posterosslinking the reaction
  mixture obtained postcrosslinked,
- m) drying the reaction mixture obtained directly or obtained from 1), and
- n) optionally grinding and/or sieving the reaction mixture obtained directly or obtained from 1) or m).
  - 27. (Cancelled)
- 28. (Currently amended) The crosslinked hydrogel according to any of elaims claim 20, 21, 22 or 26 which has a residual crosslinker content of less than 10 ppm, preferably less than 8 ppm and more preferably less than 5 ppm.
  - 29. (Cancelled)
  - 30. (Cancelled)
- 31. (New) The mixture of claim 2 having a WFR between 250 and 350 g/mol of double bond.
- 32. (New) The mixture of claim 3 wherein n is 2.

- 33. (New) The mixture of claim 4 wherein the MW/Z ratios of two compounds differ by at least 100 g/mol of double bond.
- 34. (New) The mixture of claim 5 wherein one compound has an MW/Z ratio of below 300 g/mol of double bond.
- 35. (New) The mixture of claim 6 wherein one compound has an MW/Z ratio of above 600 g/mol of double bond and below 1000 g/mol of double bond.
- 36. (New) The mixture of claim 10 wherein AO is independently at each instance EO or PO, wherein EO is O-CH2-CH2-,

PO is independently O-CH2-CH(CH3)- or O-CH(CH3)-CH2-

R5 and R6 are independently H or CH3.

- 37. (New) The method of claim 13 wherein said mixture of esters  $F_i$  have a WFR from 200 to 600 g/mol of double bond.
- 38. (New) A polymer prepared according to the process of claim 19.
- 39. (New) An article comprising a polymer prepared according to the method of claim 12.
- 40. (New) The article of claim 39 selected from the group consisting of a hygiene article, a packaging material, and a nonwoven.

- 41. (New) A method of absorbing aqueous fluids comprising contacting the fluid with a hydrogelforming polymer crosslinked using an ester mixture of claim 1.
- 42. (New) The method of claim 41 wherein each ester is present in an amount of less than 2% by weight, based on the total amount of monomer.